

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE EXAMINATION, 2019(OLD)

(2nd Year, 2nd Semester)

MATHEMATICS**MATHEMATICS - I****ED - 2.1.1**

Time : Two hours

Full Marks : 50

Use a separate Answer-Script for each part

PART - I (15 Marks)

Symbols and notations have their usual meanings.

Answer *any three* questions.

1. Of A, B, C be any three subsets of a set, then prove that

$$A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C) \quad 5$$

2. Define an equivalence relation on a set S.

Suppose I be a defined by a & b if and only if (a-b) is divisible by 6. Then prove that () is an equivalence relation.

5

3. Define one-one and onto mapping with two example of each category.

Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be two mapping defined by $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = x + 3$, for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$,

[Turn over

[2]

- Show that $f \circ g \neq g \circ f$. 5
4. Define group. Prove that z_4 the classes of residue of integers modulo 4, forms an (\cdot) group with respect to 't' addition (module 4) 5
5. Let \sim and equivalence relation on the set A, Then prove that $f \circ l$ all a, b, c $\in A$
 $cl(a) = cl(b)$ if and only if a b. 5

[5]

PART - III (15 Marks)

Answer **any three** questions.

6. Show that the function $f(x) = x \sin \frac{1}{x}$, $x \neq 0 = 0, x = 0$ is continuous at $x=0$ 5
7. A function $f(x)$ is defined in $[0,2]$ by
 $f(x) = x^2 + x, 0 \leq x < 1$
 $= 2, x = 1$
 $= 2x^3 - x + 1, 1 < x \leq 2$
Examine differentiability of $f(x)$ at $x=1$. 5
8. If $y = \sin(m \sin^{-1} n)$ show that
i) $(1-x^2)y_2 - xy_1 + m^2y = 0$
ii) $(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} - (n^2 - m^2)y_n = 0$ 2+3
9. State and prove Cauchy's Mean value theorem.
10. Expand $\sin x$ in a finite series in powers of x , with remainder in Lagrange's form. 5

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PART - II (20 Marks)Answer *any two* questions.

6. a) Find the polar equation of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{64} + \frac{y^2}{28} = 1$; if the pole be at its right hand focus and positive direction of the x-axis be the positive direction of the polar axis. 5

- b) PS P' is a focal chord of the conic. Prove that the angle between the tangents at P and P' is $\tan^{-1} \frac{2e \sin \alpha}{1 - e^2}$, where ' α ' is the angle between the chord and the major axis. 5

7. a) Reduce the following equation to its canonical form and determine the nature of the conic.

$$4x^2 + 4xy + y^2 - 12x - 6y + 5 = 0. \quad 5$$

- b) Find the equation of the sphere which touches the sphere at the point (1, 1, -1) and passes through the origin. 5

8. a) Find the directional derivatives of

$$f(x, y, z) = x^2yz + 4xz^2$$

at the point (1, 2, -1) in the direction of the vector

$$2\hat{i} - \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}. \quad 5$$